Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, & will receive the most prompt attention.

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1819.

PER ANNUM.

Every Tuesday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time, to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

No subscriber is considered at liberty to with draw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

Military Bounty Land.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, 16TH NOVEMBER, 1818.

NOTICE.

The Lands in the Missouri territory (north of the river Missouri) appropriated for-military bounties have been surveyed, and the distribution of them by Lot will commence on the first Monday in January uext.

Soldiers who have received from the Department of War, notifications that their Warrants are lodged in this Office, may send their notifications to me, with orders for location, written thus,

"To be located in Missouri north, and 55.

the patent sent to the Post Office at A. B."

Witness.

The Lottery for Military Bounty Lands on the rivers St. Francis and Arkansas will not be ready for several months— Soldiers who wish to have have Lands there may retain their notifications till further notice is given.

JOSIAH MEIGS

Commissioner of the Gen'l Land Office. Printers who publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till January next, and then send their accounts to the Land Office for pay

Nov. 30, 1818-tJ

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received, in addition to his former Stock, a very complete and extensive assortment of

Goods, Wares & Merchandize

ALL which he offers for sale at his Store in Bridgeton, on the lowest and most reasonable terms:—Among many other articles, he has

Superfine, Middling and & Cloths. Low price Casimeres, assorted Colours, and prices, from

S. 16 53 00 per yard. Flannels, from

Fine Black, Brown, Crimson, Scarlet,

Bomba-

Plumb, Green, sette. Olive and

Plaid Ladies Fine Black & Lead Coloured Worsted Hose. Black, Drab & Lead

Coloured 8-4 Waterloo Shawls, 8-4 Silk do. Cotton Shawls, Coarse & Fancy Muslins. Groceries, Liquors,

Queens ware, Hollow-ware, Cutlery-Coarse and Fine Salt, Glass by the Box,

Quart Bottles by the dozen. Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat Flour, &c. &c. &c.

All kinds of Country Produce, together with Cash will be taken in exchange-or the usual credit if required.

Thomas Woodruff. December 29th, 1818.

Look out, Millers and Farmers.

VALUABLE FARM, containing 256 Acres of A. Valuable FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, within one mile and a half of the navigation of Maurice River, on which is erected a Grist and Saw-Mill a two story Franc Dwelling House and Barn, a yoing thriving Apple Orchard &c.—Any person inclining to rent, may be furnished with the implements of husbandry already on the place. However of Joseph Whitson, cover of Water, and Inquire of Joseph Whitacar, corner of Water, and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

BLANKS FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

A Family Book. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By A. FINLEY,

A. E. cooner of Chesnut and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia, Price S1.

The Nurse's Guide;

Or Family Assistant, and companion for the Sick Chamber;

CONTAINING Friendly Cautions to those who are in Health; with ample directions to Nurses, and others, who attend she Sick, Women in Childbed, &c.—By Robert Wallace Johnson, M. D. Second improv ed edition.

CONTENTS.
Chapter 1. Of our persons. 2d. of our Dress 31 of our Diet, in a State of Health. 4th. Directions to Nurses 5th of Things to be oeserved relating to the Sick Chamber. 6th, concerning the Rid, and Shifting the Patient. 7th concerning the Rid, and Shifting the Patient. 7th copious directions for preparing the various' Diet for the Sck. 8th. of Administering Medicine—Preparations for Clysters, and of the Treatment off Salds and burns. Appendix—containing additional instructions for the Nurses of Fever Hossitals.

ALSO,

A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Nerves—nine 4to.

plates, with copious explanations, By Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$650.

An Atlas Classica, folio, coloured Maps, selected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the e of Seminaries in the United States—bound

And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's Ancient Geography sacred and profane. \$1 50. Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1818.

Either of the above Publications may be had on application at the office of tlie Whig.

Bridgeton, Dcember 7,1818

NOTICE.

A SLOOP, called the SALLY of Bridgeton, was lately found in Maurice River, filled was lately found in Maurice River, filled with water, and in danger of being destroyed by lie—and no owner, nor agent being found to take care of her; sha was put into my care as Commissioner. The sloop is old, her sails and regging tolerably good, her cable chain, her laden cord wood. Said sloop is now made safe at Leesburg, Maurice River. The owner is requested to attend without delay.

William Davis, Com'er. Dividing Creeks, N J. Jan 12th, 1819-4t

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Millville, N. J. January 1st, 1819. B.—Isaac Barton, Wesley Budd, & Co. Tho-mas Bareford, Ruth Baker, Hendrick Brewer, Samuel Bareford, Thomas Briant, 3, Barzilla

C.—Moses Crane, 2, John Cobb, George Cake. D.-Matthew Dunkin, Isaiah Dunlap, 3

E.—Israel Ewan. F.—Nathaniel Foster, 2.

G.—James Grant.
H.—Henry Hampton, Michael Hamman.

K.—Jacob Kysinger, 3. L. Moses Lambsom, William Lawrence, Ja-

son Loper, Barber Lewis.

M. -John M'Claskey, James Miller, 2, Sarah

Miller.

Miller.
P.—Elijah Porch, Elijah & Ralph Porch, Ralph Porch, Samuel Porch, John Preston.
S.—Matthew Smith, Jacob Snyder, Thomas Steward, Elisha Smith, Peter Souder.
T.—John Tice, Vencent Taber.

V .- Isas C Venemar

V.—Isaac veneman. W.—John Wishart, Mary Worth. Y.—John Young. DAVID G. PARRIS, P.M. Millville, Jan. 12th, 1819--St

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me di virtue of a Witt of Fierr Facias, to me di prected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of Feb-ruary next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock noon of said day in the Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

With two Houses thereon, situate in the town-ship of Maurice-River, and in the village of Dorchester, lot contains thirty six square roods more or less; joins lands of Levi Stephens, and others. Also, a lot joins lands of George Gale, said to contain thirty six square perches more or less, together with all the lands of the defen dant.—Seized as the property of Thomas Ellett, and taken in execution at the suit of William Biven, jun and o be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to con Sittate in the township of Deerheid, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Enoch Fithian and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Zenan Loder, and taken in execution at the suit of George Souder, and William Biven, jun. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Land.

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain eighteen acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller, together with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of Stephen Bailey, and Henry Parker, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SINKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Greenwich, said to Situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain four acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Levin Bond, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Bond, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff, January 12th, 1819—St

WATERLOO SHAWLS.

STRATTON & BUCK, Have just received, an elegant assortment of

WATERLOO SHAWLS.

OF VARIOUS COLOURS AND SIZES. They continue to keep an extensive assortment of—

Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Iron do. Looking Glasses. Waiters, &c. &c.

Eridgeton, 3an. 12,1819.

For Sale, A PLANTATION

SITUATE in the township of Hopewell, Cum berland county; three miles from Bridgeton, immediately on Cohansey Crock; it consists of 160 acres, of which 32 acres are Woodland, 4 of excellent timber, the remainder young growth, 45 acres of Banked Meadow, chiefly in Herd and Timothy of a superior quality, as good as any in the neighbourhood.—On the premises is a Two Story FRAME HOUSE, 26 feet by 18 in good repair, and completely 26 feet by 18, in good repair, and completely, finished throughout. It contains two rooms on the lower floor, with fire-places in each, and three rooms on the upper with one fire-place, together with a garret. There is a celler under together with a garret. There is a center under the whole, paved with brick. There is likewise a Kitchen adjoining; on the premises are two Earns, with other out buildings, together wite a dairy, cheese house, &c. The whole under good cedar fence, with a stone under each paranel. Also one hundred and forty thrifty Apple Trees, of the choicest fruit, chiefly grafted, to gether with one hundred young trees all graft e 3; with a pump of good water at the door, and an inexhaustible stone quarry on part of the place. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

John Heward,

N. B. If the above is not disposed of by the 1st of February, it will then probably be lensed. Dec. 29th; 1818—4w

For Sale or to Rent.

Thefollowing valuable described property, No. 1. A House arid five acre Lot, situated at Port Elizabeth. The House is large, and well finished, with room sufficient for two families. The Lot is on the main road leading from Port Elizabeth to Millville and Budd's Works and may be divided into, several build ing lots. On the premises is a store, barn, and brick spring house, ice-house, and other out buildings.

No. 2. A large two story House and Lot of ground; situated at Fairton, formerly the property of Dayton Newcomb. No. 3. Two small houses and lots adjoin

ing the above. No. 4. A Brick House and Lot, containing about half an acre, situate in Bridgeon, opposite the Methodist Meeting House.

No. 5. A Farm situate in Bridgeton whereon David Mulford now resides: late the property of Oliver Sayre, dec. If the above property is not sold by the first of March, it will then be rented.

ALSO,

To rent, a New Grist Mill, now in operation near Laurel Hill, together with a store-nouse on Laurei filli, containing about 2000 dollars worth of goods, which will be sold at a low rate, or the subscriber will take a partner with approved re-commendations to take charge of the store. This property is advantageously situated on account of the mill and lumber trade.— To any person disposed to purchase the whole or a part of the above property, the payments will be made easy.

Abraham Sayre. Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819-t1M

NEW BRICK STORE,

At the West end of the Bridge.

AMES B. POTTER, & Co. return their thanks to the public and their friends in general, for past favours, and having lately received, in addition to their former stock, a complete and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Which they offer cheap for Cash, or on a short credit. N. B. All kinds of country produce ta

ken in exchange for goods. Bridgeton, January 5th, 1819.

NOTICE.

PY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court
of the county of Cumberland, at November term, 1818, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock Vendue, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday the first day of March next on the premises, all the LAND and TIMBER, late the property of Hugh Neal, dec. situate in Maurice Biver township, about two and a half miles from the town of Port Elizabeth, adjoining lands of Benjamin Ackly, Elisha Smith and others. Conditions made known on the day of sale by the day of sale, by

Mary Neal, Adm'x, Jonathan Borden, Adm'r. December 29, 1818.

MORE CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received at his Store in Bridgeton an additional assortment of

> Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

Which he now offers for Sale, on very low terms for Cash, country produce, or a short credit.

N. B. Tavern Keepers can be supplied with good Liquors of all kinds at the low-

Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819-6t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Daniel L. Burt.

NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

THE Subscriber lias commenced business on the Westside of the Creek, near the Bridge; and offers for sale an extensive assortment of

> Groceries, Dry Goods; Queens-Ware. Hard Ware, &c. &c.

Which he will dispose of either at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonble terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.

December 22d, 1818--tf

Cape-May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF FEBRUARY, 1818.

Fresent — Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, Esquires, Judges.

RDERED, on application of Joseph Goff, esq. in behalf of Moses Williams, Executor of the last will and testament of Moses Williams Deceased, that the creditors of the estate of said Deceased, that the creditings of the estate of said deceased, bring in their debts, demands and claims, against the same on or before the last Tuesday in May, 1819, or the said creditors, shall be forever burned of an action therefor, against said Execution. The said Moses Willlams, giving notice of this order by setting up Copies thereof, in five of the most public places. in the County of Cape May, for the space of two like space, in one of the newspapers printed in

From the Minutes of said Court, JEHU TOWNSEND, Clk. December 15h, 1818-2m

Sheriff's Sales.

I Y Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty third day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Thirlector. Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain twelve error hore or less joins lands of Isaac Adook and others:—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Fairfield to account to a contain to ship of Hopewell said to contain ten acres more or less, joins lands of Moses Biley:—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Greenwich, joins lands of John Dans and others: together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Jones and taken in execution at the suit Powel Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to be sold

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Fairfield, Lot contains half an Acre more or less, joins lands of James Clark, Esq.—Seized as the property of Isaac King, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R Sheppard and Mark M. Sheppard, and to be sold

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot.

situate in the township of Fairfield; Lot contains two Acres more or less; joins lands of Michael Swing, together with all the lands of the defendant—Seized as the property of Augustus Noyes, and taken in execution at the suit of William R. Fithian, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Downes; Lot contains half an Acre more or less, joins Maj. Henderson and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John H. Bennett, and then in execution at the suit of Joseph Cooper and Collin Cooper, Assigners, &c

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff, January 19, 1819 and to be sold by

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BEBNO ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

In the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in his native state, with a hope of meriting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in

Dwelling and Office at No.74, South oth Street Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1816-tf

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Wyandot. Seneca, Shawanese, and Ottawa Tribes of Indians, was concluded and signed on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eithteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said U. States, and certain Sachems, Chiefs, and warriors of the said tribes, on the part and in behalf of the said tribes; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, between Lewis Cass and Duncan Mc-Arthur, Commissioners of the United Sates, with full power and authority to hold conferences, and conclude and sign a Treaty or Treaties with all or any of the tribes or nations of Indians, within the boundaries of the State of Ohio, of and concerning all matters in-teresting to the United States, and the said nations of Indians, and the Sa-chems, Shawneses, and Ottawas, tribes of Indians: being supplementary to the Treaty made and concluded with the said tribes, and the Delaware, Potawatomey, and Chippewa Tribes of Indians, at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Art. 1. It is rgreed between the United States and the parties hereunto, that the several tracts of land, described in the treaty to which this is supplementary, and agreed thereby to be granted by the United States to the chiefs of the respective tribes named therein, for the use of the individuals of the said tribes, and also the tract described in the twentieth article of the said treaty, shall not be thus granted, but shall be expected from the cession made by the said tribes to the United States, reserved for the use of the said Indians, and held by them in the same manner as Indian reservations have been heretofore held. But it is further agreed, that the tracts thus reserved shall be reserved for the use of the Indians named in the schedule to the said treaty, and held by them and their heirs forever, unless ceded to the United States.

Art. 2. It is also agreed, that there shall be reserved for the use of the Wvandots. in addition to the reservation before made, fifty-five thousand six hundred and eighty acres of land, to be laid off in two tracts, the first to adjoin the south line of the section of six hundred and forty acres of land heretofore reserved for the Wyan-dot chief, the Cherokee boy, and to extend south to the north line of the reserve of 12 miles square, at Upper Sandusky, and the other to join the east line of the re-

serve of 12 miles square, at upper Sandus-ky, and to extend east for quadity. There shall also be reserved, for the use of the Wyandots residing at Solomon's town, and on Blanchard's fork, in addition to the reservations before made, sixteen thousand acres of land, to be laid off in a square form, on the head of Blanchard's fork, the centre of which shall be at the Big Spring, on the trace leading from Upper Sandusky to Findlay, and one hundred and sixty acres of land for the use of the wyandors, on the west side of the Sandusky river, adjoining the said river, and the lower line of two sections of land, agreed by the treaty to which this is suplementary, to be granted to Elizabeth Whitaker.
There shall also be reserved, for the

of the Shawanese, in addition to the reservations before made, twelve thousand eight hundred acres of land, to be laid off adjoining the east line of their reserve of ten miles square, at Wapaughkonetta; and for the use of the Shawnese and Senecas, eight thousand nine hundred and sixty acres of land, to be laid off adjoining the west line of the reserve of 48 square miles at Lewistown. And the last reserve hereby made, and the former reserve at the same place, shall be equally divided by an east and west line, to be drawn through the same. And the north half of the said tract shall be reserved for the u of the Senecas who reside there, and the south half for the use of the Shawnese who reside there

There shall also be reserved for the use of the Senceas, in addition to the reserva-tions before made, ten thousand acres of land, to be laid off on the east side of the Sandusky river, adjoining the south line of their reservation of thirty, thousand acres of land, which begins on the Sandussky river, at the lower corner of Wm. Spicer's section, and excluding therefrom the said William Spicer's section.

Art. S. It is hereby agreed that the tracts of land, which by the eighth article of the treaty to which this is supplemen-tary, are to be granted by the United States to the persons therein mentioned, shall never be conveyed, by them or their heirs, without the permission of the United States.

Art. 4. The United States agree to pay to the Wyandots an additional annuity of five hundred dollars, forevers to the Shawnese and to the Senecas of Lewistown,

an additional annuity of one thousand the Newark and Morris Turnpike compadollars forever; and to the Senecas an ad-ditional annuity, of five hundred dollars forever; and to the Ottawas an additional annuity of one thousand five hundred dol-lars forever. And these annuities shall be paid at the places, and in the manner, prescribed by the Treaty to which this is sup-

plementary.
Art. 5. This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting par-ties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Se nate thereof:

In testimony whereof, the said Lewis Cass & Duncan M'Arthur, commissioners as aforesaid, and the sachems chiefs, and warriors of the Wyandot, Seneca, Shawanese, and Ottawa tribes of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at-St. Mary's in the state of Ohio, this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

LEWIS CASS, DUNCAN MCARTHUR.

Wm. Turner, Secretary.
John Johnston; Indian Agent.
B. F. Stickney, Indian Agent.
B. Parke, District Judge of Indiana.
Jonathan Jennings, Governor of Indiana.
Alexander Wolcott, J. Indian Agent, Detroit.
John Conner. J. T. Chunn, Major of 3d Infantry.

R. A. Forsyth, jr Sec'ry, Indian Department, Wm. P. Rathbone, Army Contractor. G. M. Grosvenor, Captain 8th Infantry. Sworn Interpreters.
Henry I. Hunt, A. Shane,
John Kenzer Sub. Ag't. John B. Walker,

F. Unchanquet, L. Jouett, Indian Agent.
W. Knaggs, OT PAWAYS. Keneaghbon, or bald eagle Poshekala, or marked legs Sawaanbe, or muskrat Toutogana, or the dog Tushquagon, or McCarty Muskema SHAWANESE

Cuttewekasa, or Black Hoof Shemenett, or Big Snake Biaseka, or Wolf Pomthe, or Walker Chacalawa, or Long Tail Pemthata, or Perry Red Man, or Captain Reed Chi-kesie, or Captain, Tom Tecum-tequa, or Elk in the Water Quitawepa, or Colonel Lewis Captain Pike James Armstrong

OTTAWAYS Metesheneiwe, or Bear's Man Oquenoxe, Pencs.:aw, or Eagle

WYANDOTS. Donqual, or Half King Rontondu, or War Pole Tuayanrontoyou, or Betwenths Dauatout, or John Hicks, Horonu, or Cherokee Boy Teomletosso, or Geo. Punch Hawdoro, or Matthews Skontous Schougha

SENECAS. Methomea or C.ivil John Shekoghkell, or Big Turtle Waghkonoxie, or White Bone
Tochequia, or Vellow Bone
Captain Togone
Cunneskokant, or his Blanket Down Wiping Stick

Now, therefore, be it known that I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty; have, by and with the advice and con-sent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and con-firmed the same, and every clause and article

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be here-unto affixed, and have signed the

same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington this 4th
day of January, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred
and inacteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-

JAMLS MONROE.

By the President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

Legislature of New-Jersey. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 11. Mr. Schent presented a petition from

sundry inhabitants of the state in favour of an increase of compensation to jurors-referred to the committee on that subject.

A message from council informed that they had passed the supplement to the Rancocus Toll-bridge act, without amendment. Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock the house met. A message from Council informed that they had passed a bill for the temporary confinement of prisoners in the county of Bergen; and a bill altering the time of the annual meeting of the board of freeholders of the same county; which bills were read and ordered 2d

Mr. Haines appeared and took his seat. The Speaker laid before the house a let-ter from the Treasurer detailing his proceedings in relation to the purchase of Unied States stock, on account of the school-fund-Read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to divorce Keturah Wardsworth from her husband, passed to be engrossed: and the bill to authorize Jesse Chambers and others to erect dams and sluices on Lake's creek for the improvement of the meadows thereon, wastaken up, progressed in and recommitted.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock, A. M.

- Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Mr. J. Parker presented a petition from Middlesex county in fovour of erecting a bridge across the sound at the Blazing Star also a number of petitions against the

ny-Read and committed.
Mr. J. Parker from the committee on that subject, made a report respecting the repeal of so much of the surplement to the Bordentown and South Amboy Turnpike act as repeals the 9th section of the incorporating act. The report states that it had been the uniform practice of the Legisla-ture, for many years past, in granting charters to turnpike companies, to prohibit their crecting gates on any roads already laid out. That a provision of this kind was inserted in the 9th section of the act incorporating tee Bordentown and South-Amboy Turnpike company, which section the said company had subsequently got repealed, in a supplement which the Legislature passed in 1817, in doing which the Legislature had not been aware of its effect in re pealing the important provision contained therein, and that in consequence the company had established 3 gates on roads form-erly laid ont.—Under these circumstances, the committee reported a bill to repeal that part of the supplementary act which was complained of. Read and ordered a 2nd reading.

The bill to divorce Silas Hays from his

wife Julia, passed to be engrossed.

The bill supplementary to the act estab lishing a bank at Jersey City, read a 3d and

The engrossed bill further supplementary to the Bordentown and South Amboy Turnpike act was taken up, whereupon Mr. J. Parker presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Middlesex relative to the draw mentioned in the said bill-The bill and petitions were committed to the committee who reported the bill.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock. 3 o'clock the house met. Mess. Farlee and Maxwell presented petitions in favour of making additional compensation to jurors; and Mess. Packer and, Farlee, petitions against hawking and pedling foreign sends-committed.

Mr. Farlie presented a bill to authorize Tunis Melick to fulfil a contract for the sale of lands, made, by Peter Melick, dec.

Read and ordered a 2d reading.

The bill authorizing a draw-bridge ore Menantico creek in the county of Cumber land, was read a 21 time, whereupon MF-Sibley presented a remonstrance against the san e, which was read, the bill gone through

by section and ordered to be engrossed. A message from Council informed, that they had passed a hill supplementary to the act to authorize E. W. Kingsland and others to maintain a dam and other water-works across Kingsland's creek, in the county of Bergen-read and ordered a 2d

reading.
The bill for the relief of Ann Roger was taken up, gone through, and ordered

to be engrossed.

The bill from Council relative to the anrual meeting of the board of freeholders of the county of Bergen; and the bill respeting the temporary confinement of prisoners in said county, were taken up and committed. Adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

Wednesday Jan. 13.

Petitions Presented .- From inhabitants of Gloucester in favour of the baidge over the Delaware at Camden; from Somerset and Middlesex, for the repeal of the act authorizing Aaron Hassert to erect a dam over the Raritan; from inhabitants of Salern county, for a law to anthorize the cut. ting of a canal, and a remonstrance from J. Tuft against the same; from Pequannock, in Morris, for a law to divide said township, and a rev onstrance against the same; from Morris and Essex for the removal of obstructions in the Paissaic; from Trenton and vicinity to remove obstruc-tions in the Delaware; which petitionswere read and committed.

Mr. Day reported the bill relative to the temporary confinement of prisoners in Bergen, with amendments, which were agreed to the bill gone through by section and ordered a Sd reading.

Mr. Stayker presented a bill to authorize Peres Bonny to erect a mill-dam across tlie Raritan, and one to enable Jacob Vandoren also to erect-a dam across the petition fur the repeal of the act authorizing a dam at or near N. B. Landing.
Mr. Ayres reported a bill authorizing

the governor to incorporate a company to erecta dam across the sound at the Blazing

Star-ordered 2d reading.

Mr. Board from committee on the bill from Council, altering the time of the Meeting of the board of freeholders of Bergen, reported against said alteration, whereupon the bill was disagreed to by the

The bill for the relief of Ann Rogers. passed the house unanimously, as did also the bill authorizing a draw-hridge over Me-eantico Greek, in the county of Cumberland, and both sent to council for concurrence.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

Adjourned to S r. m.

3 o' clock the house met—Petitions presented,-From the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike Company, for legislative aid; from Margaret Everitt of Munderdon, for a divorce from her husband, Abel Everitt; from Joseph W. Reckless, of New-Egypt, relative to improving the navigation of Crosswicks creek; from a number of inliabstants of the State in lavour of additional compensation to jurors; which petitions were severally read and committed.

On application, Mr. Annin was excused from serving on the committee to whom was referred the petitions for the repeal of the act authorizing Aaron Hassert and others to erect a dam across the Raritanand Mr. Willits was appointed in his place.

The bill to repeal part of the act supplementary to the Bordentown and South-Amboy Turnpike act, was read 2d time, Mr. Kinney presented a petition from and postponed to this day two weeks. | committed

The bill fr m could, as a mended, for the temporary onfinement of prisoners in the county of B rgen, pissed unanimously and was sent to council for concurrence.

The peaker (lail before the house a

comunic tion from the governor, covering communications from N. Hampshire, conneticutt, New-York, Ohio, Vermont, Georgia, Indiana and Mississippi, relative to proposed amendments to, the constitu-tion of the United States, which was read and the documents ordered to lie on the

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow merning.

Thursday, Jan. 14.
Petitions presented—From inhabitants of Hunterdon for alteration in the law relative to Fisheries in the Delaware; from inhabitants of Salem, in favour of a bridge at Camden; also from Monmouth, Gloucester, Cumberland and Burlington, to the ame effect, with documents accompany-

ing-Read and referred.

Bills presented-By Mr. Beardslee, a bill to incorporate the Columbia and Walpack Turnpike company; by Mr. Day, a Supplement to the act incorporating the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike com-pany; by Mr. J Parker, a bill for the sale of the state Lands in the town of Paterson; by Mr. Kinney for altering the stated times of holding the courts of Chancery and for other purposes; by Mr. Tersdale, to incorporate the Newton turnpike company, in the county of Sussex.

Mr. Day, from the committee to whom was referred the bill further supplementary to the Bordentown and South Amboy I'urnpike act, reported tile same with imendments; whereupon Mr. Parker presented a peution from Middlesex relative io the principles of said bill; when the imendments were agreed to, the bill gone through by section, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill from Council supplementary to the act relative to the improvement of meadows on Kinglands creek, in Bergen, was taken up and passed to a third reading, and subsequently passed the house be-

fore it adjourned. The bill relative to the sureties of Job Kitts, an absconding constable of Salem county, was taken up and re-committed with instructions to report a general bill on he subject.

The bill relative to the clearing of Pep otton creek, in Sassex, was taken up and ecommitted. Adjourned to 5 o'clock

So'clock the house met. MI . Howel preented a memorial from it habitants of Damden, deprecating the building of a bridge across the Delaware at that place; Mr. Griffith presented a petition from Jaques Coulon Meuron, of the city of Paris, in Prance, by hisattorney Richard S. Cone, praying legislative aid with respect to merchandize wrecked on the coast of this state - Referred to Mess. Evans, Sibley and Teasdale.

Mr. Kinney reported a bill to enable Wm. S. Pennington to carry into effect a certain trust committed to him by the heirs of John Budd, late of the county, of Morris ordered a 2d reading on the 26th inst-

Mr. M'Neely, from-the committee to whom was referred the memorial of John Stevens and others, 'owners of the, Steam boat Philadelphia, with respect to obstructions to navigation in the Delaware, conimonly called the bar, and clearing the same, reported in favour of said memora-lists and the bill they had offered to the consideration of the house, entitled "An act for the removal of certain obstruction! to the navigation of the river Delaware, which was ordered 22d reading.

Mr. Griffith, from the committee to whom was referred the bills to enable Perez Bonney, &c. to erect mill dams across the Raritan, and the petitions against the same, reported that they had heard the parties for and against said bills, and were of opinion that the legislature ought not to pass the same; which report was agreed to by the house.

Mr. Lake reported the bill relative to the improvement of the salt meadows on Lakes' creek in Egg-Harbour township, Gloucester county, with amendments, which were agreed to by the house, and the

bill passed to be engrossed.

The bill supplementary to the Bordentown and South Amboy Turnpike act, passed the house unanimously, and was

sent to Council.

Mr. Hopper, from committe, reported against the petitions from Bergen, for an alteration in the mode of collecting taxes. Agreed to.

A letter was read from the Treasurer, stating that he had received from D. Stewart, Esq. certificates for 800 shares of stock in the Milton and Owego Turnpike Road, on account of the state, pursuant to the act granting a lottery to raise, 20,000 dollars to complete said road, &c. ordered to lie lie on the table.

The bill supplementary to the George-town and Franklin Turnpike act, was read a 2d time and passed to be engrossed. Mr. J. Parker proposed the following re-

Resolved - That a committee be appoint ed to enquire into the expediency and practicability of raising a fund for internal improvement in this state-ordered to

lie on the table. Mr. Ten Eycke, from committee, re ported a bill to make compensation for damages occasioned by laying out and open ing public roads—Read and ordered a 2d

reading and to be printed.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, Jan. 15.

Petitions presented-From inhabitants of Gloucester county and Philadelphia city, against erecting a bridge at Camden; from Middlesex, against a bridge over the sound; from Easther Risk of Hunterdon, for a divorce from her husband, David Risk. Which petitions were read and

Mr. R. C. Thomson reported the bill to aid in the erection of a bridge across the Delaware at Columbia Glass Manufactory, mendment-Read, orderod a 2d

reading.
The mill supplementary to the George town and Franklin Turnpike Act; and the bill for the improvement of the meadows on Lake's Creek, in the county of Gloucester, were passed and sent to council.

A message from Council informed that

they had agreed to the amendments of the house to the bill relative to the temporary confinement of prisouers in the county of

Adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 o'clock the house met. Mr. R. C. Thomson, from the committee to whom was referred the bill directing the places of holding the courts of common pleas, &c. in the county of Sussex, reported in lieu thereof, a bill directing the places of hold-ing the courts of over and terminer, inferior courts of common pleas, orphans courts, and general sessions of the peace, in the county of Sussex, which bill being read-Mr. Teasdale presented remonstrances from nine of the townships of said county against the passing of said bill.

Mr. Ayres presented sundry petitions and affidavits from Middlesex and Somerset in favour of passing the bill authorizing a bridge across the sound—ordered to be read with the 2d reading of the bill.

Mr. J. Parker presented petitions from Perth-Amboy, for authority to establish a banking and insurance company in that place-committed to Mess. Parker, Halliday and Stout.

The bill to incorporate the Columbia and Walpack Turnpike company, passed to be engrossed; and the bill from Council to dissolve the marraige contract between Robert and Ann Downs, was called up and re-committed.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Saturday, Jan. 16. Mr. M'Neely offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to report

Mr. Ayres reported the bill to dissolve the marriage contract between Robert and Ann Downs, amended, fread and postpon-

A letter was received from the Treasuer relative to the claim of Jaques Coulon Meuron, which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr.Griffith presented a petition from the officers of Little-Eggharbor Battalioncommitted.

The bill relative to the last will of Thomas Hoff, and the bill to authorise the ful. filment of a contract of Peter H. Conover,

dec. passed to be engrossed.

A message from Council informed that they had passed the following bills without amendment:-The bill for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt—the one relative to the publication of the Laws and proceedings of the Legislature; the bill sup-plementary to the Jersey City bank act; the bill authorizing a draw-bridge over Me-nantico Creek.

Mr. Lloyd made report on the petitions from Salem county, for authority to make a canal through lands of J. Tuft, to shorten the navigation of Alloways creek, reported that the petitioners have leave to pre-sent a bill for that purpose the 1st Wed-nesday of the next session of the Legisla-

Mr. Day reported a bill to dissolve the marriage contract between Elizabeth and Linus Williams—ordered a 2d reading. Adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

BIBLICAL QUESTIONS

PROPOSED TO HIS SENIOR BIBLE CLASS,

BY THE REV. J. FREEMAN,

Under eleven heads, viz: Historical, Biographical, Doctrinal, Prophetical Critical, Promisory, Typical, Chronological, Gas graphical, Preceptive, distinguishing be-tween positive and moral institutes, and Mi-

Preliminary Questions.

WHAT is meant by the Bible? What are they frequently called in the writings themselves?

Why are these writings called the Bible? How many are the chief divisions of the

What are these divisions called? Why called a Testament? Why called the Old and New Testa-

Where do we find them called the Old and New Testament?

Why are they called holy scriptures, and he oracles of God? What evidences have we that they were

given by divine inspiration? How many books are there in the Old estament?

How many chapters do they contain? What are the names of these Books? Why is the first Book called Genesis? Who wrote this and the next four Books? How many chapters does Genesis con-

> CHAPTER I HISTORICAL QUESTIONS.

Who created the heaven and the earth? In how many days did he create them? What was made on the first day? What was the light called? What was the darkness called? What was made on the second day? What was the firmament called? What was made on the third day? What was the dry land called? What was the gathering together of the

waters called?
What was made on the fourth day? Which are the two great lights For what purposes were these lights de-

What was made on the fifth day: What was made on the sixth day? How was man created? Over what was man to have dominion? What kind of food was allowed to man-In what condition were all things made? Into how many classes, were all the liv-

ng creatures, except man, divided? What are their names? CHRONOLOGICAL. In what year before Christ was the world reated?

At what period of the world were the five books of Moses written? How far does the history of these books

extend? How many years have elapsed since the creation of the world?

CRITICAL.

What is intended by the expression, 'In the beginning?"

What is meant by heaven in the 1st verse? In what sense is the word 'created' to be taken?

What is intended by the sentence 'the earth was without form and void?

What is meant by the darkness being upon the face of the deep?

What is intended by the Spirit moving upon the face of the waters?? How many significations has the word

firmament? What are they?

What is the sense of the expression, the vening and morning were the first day?

How is the day divided from the night? What did God intend when he said let the lights in the firmament be for signs? What is understood by ' seasons? What are the causes of days, seasons,

and years? Were all things created instantaneously? What are the probable reasons why God continued the work of creation through

aix dayar At what season of the year was the world created?

Were the stars created on the fourthday? What does the word good signify? DOCTRINAL.

Have we any intimation in this chanter a plurality of divine persons? What is intended by the image of God, after which man was created? Is there any difference between the

image and likeness of God? CHAP. II.

HISTORICAL. Did God do anything on the seventh day? By what was the ground at first watered? Of what was man made?

Where was man placed? When was this garden planted? For what was man placed in the garden? What kind of trees were in the garden?

By what was the garden watered? Was man allowed to eat of all its trees? Under what penalty was he forbidden to eat of the tree of knowledge of good & evil? What did God determine to make for man when he was alone?

What name was given to the first man? Who gave names to the different living creatures:

What did Adam call the 'help meet for nim? which God made? Why did he call her woman?

Of what was woman made? In what state was Adam when the rib

was taken from him? Trinatulu Auam say of the woman when she was brought to him?

CRITICAL. What is meant by the last clause of first, all the host of them?

What is intended by God's resting on the seventh day? What is the original and signification of

the name Lord in the fourth verse? What is meant he throughing into his nostrils the breath of life?

Of how many parts did man consist? What is the difference between the body and soul in respect to their nature and creation?

What is the difference between the vords 'created and made, in v. third? What does the name Adam signify?

Why was woman made of a rib of Adam, and not of the dust as he was? Were they both made in a state of ma-

MINATORY What threatenings are recorded in this

chapter? DOCTRINAL. Of what was the garden of Eden a pledge? Why was one of its trees called the tree of life?

In what sense was another called the tree of knowledge of good and evil?'
What was intended by the death Adam was to die if he ate of that tree?

Were Adam and his wife placed in a state of probation? What was the nature of that probation? What was the term of probation?

PRECEPTIVE. What institutions dees this chapter record?

Is the Sabbath a moral, or positive institute, or both? What was the great design of the Sal-

bath? In what words was marriage appointed. In what sense were the man and wife to be considered one flesh?

GEOGRAPHICAL, To the eastward of what country was, the garden of Eden planted? Where was Eden situated? Into how many heads was the river diided which watered the garden? What were their names and courses?
Do they still retain those names?

CHAP. III.

HISTORICAL. What character was given of the serpent? Why came he into the garden? Did he succeed in his temptation? What question did he ask the woman? What was her answer? What was the serpent's reply?

ruit that seemed to add force to the tempation?

Who first ate of the fruit? Who gave the fruit to Adam? Whose voice did they hear after they ate of the fruit?

What did Adam and his wife then do? Why did they attempt to hide them-selves?

What did God say to Adam?

What was his answer? What questions were then put to Adam? What reason did Adam give for his cat-ing of the fruit?

What reason did the woman give for her eating of it?

What sentence was then pronounced upon the serpent?
What sentence was pronounced upon

Adam? What did Adam call his wife? Why did he give her the name Eve?

Of what did God make coats for Adam and his wife?

Were they driven out of the garden? How did God bar their access to the tree CRITICAL.

Was the serpent here mentioned any thing more than a common serpent? What skins were they of which coats

were made for Adam and his wife?
What is intended by the expression the eyes of them both were opened? Is it supposed that sacrifices were at this

time instituted? What are we to understand by the che-rubims and flaming sword which guarded the tree of life?

DOCTRINAL. Does this chapter afford additional evidence of a plurality of persons in the God

What is the sense of the expression 'is

What is the sense of the expression of the shall bruise this meant by the sentence theu shall bruise his heel?'
PROMISSORY

Is the: e in this chapter any promise? What is it? PROPHETICAL.

Are there any predictions recorded in this chapter. What are they?

MR. EDITOR-The article in your paper signed "Subscriber," appears to me to be erroneous al together. The argument of the piece stands No attribute or quality can exist, without existing in some roum. But Gon is a God of attributes-therefore he must have a rount. Again, God is the only object of worship-Jesus Charer is Gon-HE is the only object of worship-has form, body, and parts. How absurd such reasoning is, I scarce need observe to any of your subscribers of sense. Are we prepared with this writer to believe there was no God, till Jesus Christ took the form of man, and was born of the Virgin? Is not the thinking power of man, an attribute of man? Has it any forms Must thought have hands, and feet, and eyes, &c to be a thought?

But time does not admit a more lenghthy ex posure of the errors of the piece-To the writer of it I would say, in the language of inspiration, Behold ye kindle a fire, and compass yourself about with sparks:---walk in the light of your fire, and in the sparks that ye have kindled. This shall ye have of the hand of the Lord, ye shall lie down in sorrow.

A FARMER.

Origin of Sunday Schools and Bible Socie

ties. Mr. Robert Raikes, a Printer of Gloucester, in England, instituted the first Sunday School in the year 1782. Being in the outskirts of that city, he was greatly dis-turbed by a troop of wretched noisy boys Full of compassion, he began to think what could be done to remedy the evil. And on the good woman with whom he was conversing saying,—O, Sir if you were here yet the principal stress is laid on the following. on a Sunday you would pity them indeed, for they are much more numerous and a hundred times worse—it is a very hell upon earth-we cannot read our Bibles in peace for them; it occurred to him that it these children could be put to School on a Sunday, this disorder might be prevented, and the children taught better. The thought was immediately carried into effect by employing a poor woman in the neighborhood to teach them, and this spark kindled a flame which will never be extinguished, and has already proved a signal blessing to thousands and tens of thou-sands. And Bible Societies sprung from the same seed. When the Sunday schools spread into Wales, a sufficient number of Welsh bibles could not be got for the use of the children. And a personal applica-tion was made by a Mr. Charles to some friends in London to aid him in a subscription to defray the expence of printing an edition of Welsh hibles. In the course of conversation, at a committee meeting of a religious tract society, the Rev. Joseph Hughs suggested that a little more exertion than was regisite for supplying Wales with the scriptures, might found an insti-tution which should go on increasing in-funds and extending its operations, till not only the bible dominions, but the whole world should be supplied with the word of God. This idea was carried into effect. Such is the origin of a society which is the glory of our age. - English paper.

New York, Jan. 12.

Capt. Allen, from Maranham, inform that a Patriot privateer under Artigas's flag had been cruising off that port for several days, and had made 9 prizes, the two last of which were Portuguese slave vessels; and a brig with 360, and the other a ship with 690 slaves. The crews of both vessels were sent ashore at Maranham. Capt. Allen spoke off Cape Hatteras, the privateer Liberty, Ewing, from a 4 months cruise in the neighborhood of the Western Islands, in which she had captured five Spanish vessels, and was deeply laden with silks, specie, &c.

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, JANUARY 26, 1819.

CONGRESSIONAL. Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated

Washington, Jan. 18, 1818. "The following resolutions have lately been ffered in the House of Representatives.

By Mr. Campbell.—Resolved, That the Com nittee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of punishing as spies white men who may be found instigating the Indians to hostilities or fighting with them against the United States-Objections being urged to it by Messrs. Storrs and Mills, it was negatived by onsiderable majority.

By Mr. Sergeant,-Resolved, That the com mittee on Judiciary, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of enacting a general ordinance, whereby the fundamental principles of civil and religous liberty shall be guaranteed to the inhapitants of the territories exterior to the original limits of the United States, and made the basis of all governments to be hereafter established therein-This resolution, at the suggestion of Mr. Lowndes, by consent of the mover, was ordered to be laid on the table. It will be seen at once, that the object of this proposition is to prevent the further extent or introduction of slavery in the new States to be hereafter erected in the exterior Territories of the United States."

THE MILITIA.

"At the last session, General Harrison, from the Committee on the subject of the Militia, reported bill "For organizing, classing and arming the militia, and for calling them forth to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection, and repel invasion, and to repeal the laws heretofore passed for those purposes." At the same time Mr. Bassett presented another bill on the same subject, which he offered as a substitute; both were printed, but the subject did not receive at tention at that time.-The subject remained among the undecided orders, and has in its course come up in the house; some time has been em ployed on it, but nothing more decided than a vote to adhereas a basis, the bill reported by the committee to the exclusion of Mr. Bassett's substitute. The details have not been wited on, and the subject has to day given way to the report of the Military committee on the subject of the trial and execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister If it should again be brought under notice, I will endeavor to furnish you with some notice of the provisions of the bill."

> Washington Jan. 20th 1819. Bank of the United States

"Mr Spencer, from the Committee appointed ome weeks ago " to inspect the books, and to examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the absolutely certain.

United States, with directions to report thereon, "I understand that the Senate passed United States, with directions to report thereon and to report whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not," made, on Saturday, long and very special report. The report affords evidence of much industry on the part of the committee. It is altogether out of the question for me to notice the report in any other than a very general manner.-Several of the accusations against the Bank, and which have been the chief subject of public complaint, such as a disposition to oppress the local institutions; the measure, discontinuing the payment of their notes; indiscriminately at the Mother Bank and the branches respectively; the practice lately adopted of charging for exchange on distant places,&c. have been either justified, or slightly censured by the committee. - Although many other instances of what they term error and indiscretion on the part of the Directors are brought into notice,

- 1. Neglecting to enforce the payment of the specie part of the second and third instalments.
- 2. The sale of two millions of the funded stock Capital of the bank without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Directors.
- 4. The adoption of a system of measures calculated to avor the views of Speculators and Stock Jobbers, and unreasonably to enhance

So far as respected the facts stated in the report the committee were unanimous, as to the inferences drawn, or to be drawn from them, it was otherwise. The report ought perhaps to be considered in the light of an ex parte declaration, and though we are bound to take the facts as stated, yet the exhibition and arrangement of them is made out by the Chairman of the committee in his own way, and in a manner calculated to favor the prosecution. I have no doubt but that the bank, who may be considered in the light of defendants, could give to the same lists of facts a different aspect. How far they will be able to exculpate themselves, remains to be seen.

Considerable excitement against the bank was evidently produced by the reading of the report, which will naturally cool down upon time and reff ection -It is evident however that the Bank has many enemies in Congress, Yesterday Mr. Trimble, offered a joint resolution to direct the Attorney General of the United States, in conjunction with the Attorney for the district of Pennsylvania, to require by scire facias, the bank to shew cause why the Charter should not be revoked. Mr. Taylor objected to the proposition as premature, and the house refused to consider the resolution- To day Mr. Trimble gave notice that he should renew his motion, when the report of the committee was brought under consideration.—Mr. Clairborne also gave notice that he should at that time move a direct revocation of the Charter, by (as I understood) a repeal of the construction of the act, he precluded from ex-

fied to decide correctly.

General Jackson.

The report of the Military committee disar roving of the conduct of this officer in the prose ution of the Seminole War, was called up for consideration on Monday. The house went into Committee of the whole on the State of the Unique on the subject, Mr. Pitkin in the chair. The debate has already continued three days, and will probably last several more the weather being almost as pleasant as May, and the subject withal highly interesting. The gallery of the house has groaned under the weight of numerous spectators that have been diverted to it; the spare seats within the Hall, especially today, have been filled with members of the Senate, diplomatic gentlemen, and other privileged officers of the government. The Speakers thus far have been Messrs. Cobb, T. M. Nelson, Johnson, of Va. Ky. against it.

I ought before to have observed that Mr. Cobb who opened the debate, moved to arrange and amend the report of the committee so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instucted to prepare and report a bill to this House prohibiting, in time of peace, or in time of war, with any Indian tribe or tribes only, the execution of any captive, taken by the army of the United States, without the approbation of such execution, by the President.

Resolved, That this House disapproves of the seizures of the ports of St. Marks and Pensacola. and the fortress of Barrancas, contrary to or ders, and in violation of the constitution:

Resolved, That the same cammittee be also nstructed to prepare and report a bill prohibiting the march of the army of the United States, or any corps thereof, into any foreign territory without the previous authorization of Congres, except it be in the case of fresh pursuit of a defeated enemy of the United States taking refuge within such foreign territory.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States, disapproves the proceedings in the trial and execution of Alexander Arbuthnot and Robert C. Armbrister."

Washington, January 21st, 1819. "To-day Mr. Johnson of Ky. concluded his speech in opposition to the report of the Military committee, in the case of Arbuthnot and Armbrister, and the con-duct of the Seminole War. After which, Mr Smyth, of Va. commenced his on the same side, which is to be finished to-morrow; a long debate on this subject seems

to-day the appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose of making and repairing mili-tary roads by the casting vote of the Vice President Tompkins."

Bank of the United States.

In the National Intelligencer of the 18th inst published the Report of the Committee, appointed on the part of the house of Representatives to enquire into the proceedings of the Bank of the United Sta es .- Its extreme length prevents our publishing it entire. The following is the concluding part of the report, and, expresses the opinion of the committee, on a review of the whole matter.

In order to give the house full information of the state of the bank since its institution a statement exhibiting its condition at different periods, marked XLIII. and various tables and statements, complied by the committee, or by them verified, are submitted; among them will be found statements of notes issued payable at each office, and of notes returned to the offices respectively, reports of the committee of directors previous to each dividend; a complete list of the stockholders of the bank. No. 1, exhibit-3. Permitting the provisions of the charter to first dividend, with their places of residence, and the number of shares held by them respectively, transfer of the stock of large Stock-Holders, at that time, and at each subsequent dividend. bank.—N. Y. Ev. Post. for the pupose of influencing the election for No. 2, exhibiting the names of those who became stockholders after the first dividend, and No. 3 exhibiting those who became stockholders after the second dividend, together with a list of those who held shares as attorneys for others. Other letters and miscellaneous documents, not specially referred to in the preceding part of this report, but elucidating the facts stated, will also be found. Statements, obtained from the offices at Richmond, and this city, are also submitted, which will show the affairs of those offices have consult; been conducted, with produces. ted, which will show the attains of those offices have generally been conducted with prudence and ability, and that every effort was made by them to execute the directions of the parent board in a manner the least inconvenient to their

customers.

In considering the question whether the charter of the bank has been violated er not, the committee have thought the expressions used, mean whether in any instance the provisions of the charter have not been complied with? There may be many violations of a Charter which could not be considered, by a court of law, as produc-ing a forfeiture. The principle on that subject, the committee believe to be this. Those acts of usurpation of powers not granted, of misuser and of nonuser of those granted, which defeat the very objects of the institution, as expressed in the charter itself, would produce a forfeiture; and that all other instances of abuse of the powers granted, of usurpation of powers, must be punished and restrained either by the ordinary process of mandamus and que warrante or by other means than a dissolution of the corpora tion. The committee think they are required by the resolution to report all instances of a viola-tion of the provisions of the charter, which have come to their knowledge: but they do not consider themselves called upon to state which of them would in their opinion produce a forfeit ure or any other legal consequences; and one in ducement to this construction of the resolution arises from the consideration, that, if they were o confine themselves only to those violations which would produce a forfeiture, and should

law.—The latter at least of these propositions, will, I have no doubt, he deemed extravagant; yet they will probably have the effect of depressing the proceedings contemplated by it; whereas, by reporting all instances of violation that have occurred, without reference to their technical character, the house is left free to pursue any course it may judge proper. In speaking, there of violations of the provisions of the character, the committee wish to be understood as not field to decide correctly. expressing any opinion whether such violations would cause a forfeiture or not. They present the facts, and the house will determine whether, under those facts it be or not expedient to di rect the issuing a scire facias to ascertain whether the violations are such as to cause a dissolu

tion of the corporation.

The committee then are of the opinion, that the provisions of the charter of the bank of the United States has been violated in the following

I. In purchasing two millions of public debt in order to substitute them for two other millions of similar debt, which it had contracted to sell, or had sold in Europe, and which the Secretary of Treasury claimed the right of redeeming. The facts on this subject, and the views of

ing. The facts on this subject, and the views of the transaction entertained by the committee, have oeen already given.

If in not requiring the fulfilment of the engagement made by the stockholders on subscribing to pay the 2d and 3d instalments on this stock, in coin, and funded debt. The facts on this point are fully before the house, and they establish, beyond all doubt, 1st, that the Discretors of the Bark agreed it a receive and did and Clay, (Speaker) in favour of the report of rectors of the Baak agreed to receive and did the committee. Messrs. Holmes and Johnson, of in checks upon, and the notes of the Bank and other Banks supposed to pay specie. This sub-stitution of any equivalent whatever, for the specifick things required by the charter, was in its self a departure from its provisions; but, 2d, the notes and checks thus received were not, in all cases, equivalent to coin, because there was not specie to meet them in the bank: 3d, that notes of individuals were discounted and taken in liest of the coin part of the instalment, by virtue of a resolution for that purpose, passed before the instalment became due: 4th, that the notes of individuals were taken in many instances and to large amounts in lieu of the whole of the 2d and 3d instalments; which notes are yet unpaid. III. In paying dividends to stockholders who

had not completed their instalment, the provisions of the charter in that respect were vio

lated.

IV. By the judges of the first and second election allowing many persons to give more than 30 votes each, under the pretence of their being attorneys for persons in whose names shares then stood, when those judges, the directors, and officers of the bank, perfectly well knew that those shares, really belonged to the persons offering to, vote upon them as attorneys. The facts in respect of this violation are in possession of the house, and establish it beyond the reach of doubt. The committee are of opinion that no other

The committee are of opinion that no other instance of a violation of the charter has been established. In closing this report of s most laborious investigation, the committee observe; that whatever difference of opinion can exist mong them as to the results and inferences to be drawn-from the facts stated, they unanimously concur in giving, to the preceding statements of facts and abstracts of documents, their sanction. They have not recommended the adoption of the process of the statements of the sanction of the sanction. tion of any measures to correct the many evil and mischief they have depicted, excepting that of the bill before mentioned, because by the provisions of the charter, the Secretary o the Treasury has full power to apply a promp adequate remedy; whenever the situation of the bank shall require it. And if, after **thd** stock-holders have become acquainted with the mismanagement of the institution, they shall adop no means to prevent its continuance, or the directors themselves shall persist in a course of conduct requiring correction, the committee cannot entertain a doubt that the salutary power lodged in the Treasury Department will be exerted, as occasion may require, and with reference to the best interest of the United States:

It is due to the officers of the bank at Phi-

ladelphia to state, that every facility in their power was rendered in explaining the books. and assisting the researches of the committee.

A QUICK THOUGHT.

A few days since a gentleman having a draft for a few thousand dollars on one of our banks, presented it and demanded ppecie. Nu sooner said than-done — a number of bags containing one thousand dollars each in six-penny pieces and ten and twenty cent pieces, and other small change, which would take at least a week to count, were turned out. The gentleman untied two or three of tile bags, and finding them all filled with this kind of precious metal, thrust his hand into each bag, filled his jacket and pantaloon pockets, and then turning round to the cashier of the bank, informed him that he did not want any more specie at that time than what he had taken from the bags, and de-

HINTS FOR THE LADIES.

The longer a woman remains single, the more apprehensive will she be of entering into the state of wedlock. At seventeen or eighteen, a girl will plunge into it often without fear or wit; at twenty, she will begin to think; at twenty-four, will weigh and discriminate; at twenty eight, will be afriad of venturing; at thirty, will turn about, and look down the hill she ascended, and some times repent that she has attained that summit.

EMULATION.

Is a great incitement to industry. Quintillian, among his excellent rules for instructing of youth, speaks to this purpose: Give me a child that is sensible of praise, and touched with glory, and that will cry at the shame of being outdone; and I'll keep him to his business by emulation. Reproof will afflict, and honor encourage him; and I shall not fear to cure him of his idleness.

HAPPINESS.

Like a pacific neighbor, is willing to en ter into an alliance and confederacy, but we stand as it were, on punctilies, and like unskilful negotiators, refuse to treat for want of a few trifling formalities.

PLATO.

It was a good reply of Plato, to one who murmured at his reproving him for a small matter; custom, said he, is no small matter. A custom of habit of life does frequently alter the natural inclination either

'~ONEGLASS MORE."

STAY, mortal stay! nor beedless thus Thy sure destruction seal; Within that cup there lurks a curse, Which all who drink shall feel: Disease and death, forever nigh, Stands ready at the door, And eager wait to hear the cry Of give me "one glass more."

Go view that prison's gloomy cell-Its pallid tenants scan; Gaze-gaze upon that earthly hell, And ask where it began: Had it a tongue-Oh, man! thy check Its sound would crimsou o'er: Had it a tongue, 'twould loudly speak And cry the " one glass more."

Behold that wreethed female form An outcast from her home; Torn by affliction's blight ng storm And doom'd in want to roam. Behold her!-ask that prattler dear Why mother is so poor? He'll whisper in thy startled ear, 'Twas FATHER'S " one glass more."

Stay, mortal stay! repent, return! Reflect upon thy fate: The poisonous draught indignant spurn-Spurn-spurn it ere too late: Oh, fly the dramshop's horrid bane Nor linger at the door, Lest thou perchance should sip again The treach rous "ONE GLASS MORE."

(From the N. Y. Republican Chronicle.)

On Beauty.

BY S. WOODWORTH,

Beauty, sweet mysterious power, Secret spring of all that moves, Goddess of the Paphian bower, Mother of the infant loves

Which can make the wicked good, Savage sentiments abolish, Melt the hard, refine the rude, Teach the clown a courtier's polish;

Which can make the simple wise, Or deprive the wise of reason; Bid the statesman sink or rise, Urge to loyalty and treason-

Now exciting modest fear, Now with lawless rudeness firing; Prompting to be faithless here, There with constancy inspiring.

Tis the power that banes or blesses, Where shall we its image find? 'Tis the nymph whose eye expresses Charms belonging to the mind.

EPIGRAM. To a Lady with an exposed bosom, who wore a

Key as a Broach. Quoth a wild wag, " It seems to me

Quite odd!-Do stop and mind it! To lock the door, and hide the key Where every fool may find it."

"Hush !" was the answer, 'tis a joke, You know it by this token-No soul can want the key-for, look! The door is left wide open !"

The talent of turning people into ridicule, and exposing those we converse with, is the qualification of little ungenerous tempers.

An inviolable fidelity, good humour, and complacency of temper in a woman, outlive all the charms of fine face and make the decays of it invisible.

MARRIEU,
On Thursday, evening, the 7th inst. by the
Rev. Mr. Smalley, Mr. LEMDEL COOMS, of Pitts. grove, Salem County, to the amiable Miss Phon. DARE, of Roadstown, Cumberland county.

Tho' fools spurn Hymen's gentle powers, We, who improve his golden hours, By sweet experience know, That marriage, rightly understood, Gives to the tender and the good, A paradise below.

Sheriff's Sales.

D'y Virtue of sundry Writs, of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Sou-der, in Bridgeton, seven acres more or less o

Salt Marsh,

Situate in the township of Greenwich, joins the mouth of Cohansey Creek, on which is situate an elegant HOUSE, now occupied as an Inn or Tavern; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Waath man, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Skeppard, Mark M. Sheppard, and Issa. Browning, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriir

Also at the same time and place, A Small Farm,

A. Situate in the township of Desrfield, said to contain ninety-three acres, more or less, joins lands of Peter Sleasman and others. Also three acres of Wood Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, joins lands of John Trenchard, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah Nixon, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan L. Stratton, assignee of Abreaban Copey, in. Abraham Sayre, assignee of Jenathan Coney, an.

to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. December 22d, 1818-4t

Adjourned Sales. The Sales of the Lands of John Waithman and Jeremiah Nixon, are adourned until Tuesday, the 16th of February next, at the above time and place.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff. January 26, 1818.

ted States.

WHELAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, '818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorised to direct the United States is authorised to cause the public lands which have been survey- the United States is authorised to cause ed in the said territory, to be offered for the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to sale:

be offered for sale, when surveyed:

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 in-clusive and fract'l town- in range 19

ship 53 48 to 52 and 7 fract'l township 53 48 to 52

On the first Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25 48 to 50 26 & 27 On the first Monday in May next, for

the sale of Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21 51 to 56 13 53 to 56 14 & 15 13 14 & 15

excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support of schools, and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open as long as

may be necessary to offer the lands for sale and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order. Given under my hand, at the City of

Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred a nd eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will pub-lish the above once a week till the first of May next and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

July 27, 1818—IM A Map of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now en-

> JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the president of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, LJAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceed-

ing westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the saile of lands in the land district of Honorard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly, in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same ately east of the first, and in the same ately east of the first, and in the same surved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of

Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President-JOSEAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Printers of Newspapers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

Sale of Real Estate.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 24th. Day of February next, at the Hotel in Birageton; A lot of Ground, containing Five acres; shuated in the township of Deerfield, adjoining lands of James Hood, and others; on which premises is a log dwellinghouse, and some fruit trees, late the property of Gharles Lockerman, dec. Vendue to begin at one o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by

Ehenezer Seeley.

Ebenezer Seeley, Administrator

Dcember 29, 1813.

The entire Works of Robert Burns; TH 4 VOLUMES .- Price \$5 50.

FOR SALE,

Enquire at the Office of the Washington Whig. Novêmber 2d, 1818----tf

By the President of the Uni-By the President of the United States.

uent of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territorry of Missouri, tain lands in the territorry of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territor Cahaba, in the said territory on the first control of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory on the first control of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the Cahaba in the States i ue for three weeks, during which time will be offered for sale

Townships numbered 9 to 16 inclusive in range 5 9 to 16 in in 10 to 16.

except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS. Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States will publish the bove once a week till the first of January next and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment. July 27-1J.

for payment. Old Establishment.

Uld Establishment.

THE Manufacturing Establishment in Bridgeton is still continued in operation. The subscriber thankful for past favors, again invites his former patrons, and the public in general, to favor him with a continuance of their custom, and no pains will be spared, to give satisfaction to those who may employ him. The delay which has heretofore taken place in the Fulling business, is in a great measure removed; having this Summer past erected an additional fulling stock, on an improved plan. The workmen are experienced hands, at the different branches of the business; the Clothier, by long experience and attention, has arrived to that perbranches of the business; the clothier by me ex-perience and attention, has arrived to that per-fection in colouring and finishing cloth, that few har e attained in this country.

Cloth left or forwarded to the Mill will be

thankfully received, and dressed agreeable to order, as soon as possible, and in the neatest manner. Cloth sent by the Bridgeton and Cape May Stages, will be immediately attended to; and re turned when finished, agreeable to order, with

out any additional expense to the owners.

Wool received for manufacturing into Cloth, Spinning or Carding into rolls; Woollen Yarn received for Weaving, and Cotton and Linen Yarn

for colouring permanent blue.

I have a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts on hand, which will be sold low for eash, or barter for Grain or Wool.

Enoch H. More. Bridgeton, Sep. 21st, 1818-tf

Domestic Attachment.

OTICE is hereby given that a writ of attach ment issued out of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cumberland, at the suit Pleas, of the county of cumperant, at the sur-of John 'fill against the rights and credits, mo-nies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Albert Hankins, an absconding debtor in a plea of trespass on the case upon pro-mises for one hundred and twenty dollars—that the same was duly served and returned to the term of September last, by the Sheriff of the said ounty of Comberland.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clerk. D. Elmen, Attorney. October 5th, 1818—2m.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which

the following is a copy.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

form; excepting from sale in each district, office and final settlement certificates, indents of the lands which have been or may be remarked by law for other purposes. passing of this act, a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Scoretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of thesaid cerrificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And best further exacted, That all cer-

Sec. 2. Ind be infuring enacted, that all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and indents of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury and, upon the same being liqui-dated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent, from the date of the last payment of in

terest, as endorsed on said certificates.

See 3. And be it further enucted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thou-

ring about the middle of her stern on the inside, a foot board fore and aft on the timbers in the bettom, of about a foot in width; there is a small piece broken off the edge of one of her bottom boards, believed to be on the starboard side about her middle, and she is without a skeg. The above reward will be paid by either of the Subscribers for information of her, so that she

> Charles Bonham, Thomas E. Hunt,

At Stathen's Neck. November 30, 1818.

Treasury Department,
Washington, April 10th, 1818.
Notice is hereby Given

TO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent.

Stock, that the last payment on account of
the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will
become due on the first of October next, ensuing
the date hereof, and that the same will be paid
on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Of,
fices, having such Stock standing on their books
to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon
the surrender of the angular certificates of the

It is further made known for the information of the Proprietors of saidold six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates aufilienticated by a Notary Public duly appoint.

the surrender of the original certificates of the

Public duly appointed. Wm. H. Crawford, April 16.-tht10 . Secretary of Treasur

Fall Goods.

STRATTON & BUCK Have Just Received,

A Large Supply of FALL and WIN TER GOODS, which, in addition to their former Stock, makes a complete and extensive Assortment-Amongst which are the Following Articles:

Superfine CLO'THS. Second Quality do. Coarse do. Domestic do. Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose Blankets, Velvets and Cords, Coatings, Lion Skins, Habit and Pelisse Cloths, Coverlid Warp, Bombazettes, Black Bombazines, Calicoes, Domestic Muslins & Plaids, Bed Tickings, Carlile Ginghams, Stockings and Gloves, Waterloo Shawls, Cotton and Silk do. Ribbands assorted,

Silk nd Cotton Hkfs. Cambric & Fancy Muslins. Umbrellas, &c. &c.

TOGETHER

With a General Assortment of Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass, Queens-Ware, &c.

Which have been purchased principally for Cash, and at Auction, they offer for sale, much below the market price, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Country Produce or the usual credit.

N. B. Country store keepers residing at a distance from navigation, will be supplied wholesale at Philadelphia prices.

Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

Orchard Grass Seed OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY, For sale by

Richard Wood. Greenwich, 9th mo. 28, 1818.

Extrnct from the National Intelligencer. WE are requested to state for the informa-tion of those concerned, that pension rolls are macle and transmitted to the several Pension. Agents only twice a year, viz. on the 3d Ma, and 3d September, and payments are made to those only whose names are subscribed upon these rolls and at the time stated all pensioners who receive Certificates between either of the above mentioned periods cannot be paid until after the 3d May and 3d September, first arriving after the date of their Certificates.

*** The Editors of papers in New-Jersey will

* The Editors of papers in New-Jersey will render an important benefit by inserting this no-

NOTICE

THE Public is hereby forwarned against narboring or employing Margaret Jonun, in the 17th year of her age, and James Johson, aged 14, or either of them, Coloured Children, who have been unlawully taken from me, the subscriber, out of Salem county, and carried into Cumberland, against my consent, as I am determined to put the law in force against any person or persons harboring or employing them, or either of them.

James Jonson.

November 30, 1818

NOTICE. Wood-Cutters and Carters WANTED,

> Apply to John Compton. Dividing Creek, or Ichabod Compton, Maurice Town.

November 30, 1818.

The Custom House Is removed to a new building a few doors south of the place where it was late

Office Hours—From nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURI OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HU-MAN BOBY IS LIABLE.

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, N.J.

DR. ROBERTSON'S Vegetable Nervous Cordial, Price One Dollar Fifty Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS DR. ROBERTSON'S

INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Families. PRICE 50 Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S Patent Stomachic Bitters. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilions Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Large boxes, 50 Cents - Small do. 25 Cts.

> DR. DYOTT'S Patent Itch Ointment. Price 50 Cents.

DR. DYOTT'S Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops. Frice Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions: for Using.

The Circassian Eye Water, Frice Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

DR. TISSOTT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops. Price Two Dollars.

MAHY'S

Renowned Plaister Cloth,

Approved and recommended by all the most eminent Physicians of the city of Phi-

ALSO,
Lee's (Sew-London) Ailti-Bilious Pills.
Turlington's Balsam.
Godfrey's Cordial.
Bateman's Drops.
Anderson's Pills.
Hooper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil.

Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.
Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes.
Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

Six Cents Reward.

BAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th of October last, JOHN THOMP SON, an indented apprentice to the farming business, about 17 years of age. Who ever will apprehend said boy, and return him to the subscriber, shall receive the hove reward, but no charges.

William Davis. Bacon's Neck, Nov. 25th, 1818.

JUST PUBLISHED And for sale at the Office & the Whig,

A VOCABULARY FAMILIAR PHRASES,

IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH, Calculated for the Use & Beginners.

BY E. FRIEDERICI-Price 25 cents.

Bridgeton, August 31.

Tobacco, Snuff, and Segars.

BUCK & FITHIAN Have lately laid in a stuck of

Plug, Fine Pigtail, & TOBACCO, Virginia Twist 1st quality.

Spanish and SEGARS. Maccouba, Rappee, and SNUFFS.

Scotch Snuff Boxes, and Tonca Beans. N. B. BUCK & FITHIAN having ad ded to their extensive Assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

The Stock lately owned by Dr. Francis G. Brewster, flatter themselves that his former customers will favor them with their custom.

B. & F.'s time being entirely devoted to this business, no attention shall be want-ing on their part to entitle them to the pa tronage of the public.
Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

FOR SALE, A Valuable Farm and Tavera Stand,

SITUATE in the township of Fair-field, on the Main Road from Brides ton to Buckshutum, about four said it half miles from the former place. The Farm consists of 220 acres, thirty-five of which is cleared land, thirty-five timbered, and the reamainder bush land, and valuable Swamp—which mander bush tand, and valuate swamp—which swamp may be converted into excellent mendow. The improvements are a good Dwelling House, Spring-House, Barn and other out buildings, with a well of good warter—This being the only public house on the road from Bridgeton to Buckshutum, the probability is, the business Buckshutum, the probability is, the business will rapidly increase; as it is the general route to Port Elizabeth, Cape May, &c. being preferred as the shortest and by far the best road in this country. For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Abraham Garrison. November 16, 1818-tf

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "An Act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary. Innes fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands arquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when survey-

eThefefortheLUhitedsSMonnor, Presi tes, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreably to law) of certoin lands in the Alabama territory,

shall ,beheid as follows: viz.

10,11 16 17 13 10 19 20

At St. Stephens, on the second Monday in April next, for the sale of Town'psaum'd 5 6 7 8 1718 19 20 in range 4 17 18 19 20

17 13 17 At Cahaha on the first Monday in May

next, for the sale of Township numbered 12in ranges 910 78 9 10 11 7 8 9 10 11 10 & 11

except such lands as have been or may he reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular and numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range, and con-. tinue three weeks and no longer.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of November, 1818.

JAMES MONROE. By the President. JOSIAH MEIGS.

Commissioner of the General Land Office

NOTICE.

DURSUANT to an order of the Orphans'
Court of the county of Cumberland will be
exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the Inn of Lewis Hoyt in the town of Fairton, on Saturday, the 6th day of February nest, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said dag.

. A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield on the main road leading to Greenwich, formerly occupied by Erben Dixon, near what is called the Old. pied by Erben Dixon, near what is cancerned by Farm Landing.—The Lot contains about three Acres:—ALSO, the undivided third part of a LOT OF CEDAR SWAMP, situate in Line shootum, containing 4 Acres.—Late the property of Erben Dixon, deceased.

Condditions at y of Erben Dixon, deceased. Condditions ale by MATTHIAS BURCII,

November SO, 1818.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Guardian.

PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the Law of Congress of the 18th of

March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, beforenshed to the War Department; and the sgradures of the respective Judges, certifying in natures of the respective Judges, certifying these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before Judges, that, from his reduced circumstants. ces, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

FOR SALE. 127 Acres of Wood Land,

SITUATE within half a mile of Hoffman's Mill, in the township of Maurice River, about three miles from Dorchester and Leesburg. Landings. The timber on said tract is of an excellent quality, will cut twenty Cords per acre, and to be sold separate, or together, with the soil, to suit purchasers, on a reasonable credit.

Benjamin B. Cooper. November 30, 1818-4t.

NOTICE.

OME time during the year 1816, a Note was given by the Subscriber to Jacob Ware, sens, since deceased, for the sum of thirteen dollars, since deceased, for the sum of thirteen dollars, which note was paid in the settlement of the estate of said deceased, but not given up. They public are also cautioned against receiving an other note, said to have been given by me taglacob Ware, Jun. for forty dollars, payable at six months, as no such note was ever given by me, and am determined not to pay it, or either of them.

Thomas Ware. Stoe Creek, Dec. 22d, 1818.

MASONIC ALMANACKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

For 1818,